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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/991,737	11/26/2001	Keiju Kishigami	1163-0369P	5555

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EXAMINER	
SANTOS, PATRICK J D	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2171	4

DATE MAILED: 03/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/991,737	KISHIGAMI, KEIJU
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Patrick J Santos	2171

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *26 November 2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *26 November 2001* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *3 / 11-26-2001*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the application is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed. The title should indicate the features of the device that provide for overlaying details of different time frames. Such changes will distinguish the application from other navigation devices in the art.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 4, 7-8, and 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent. No. 5,552,989 issued to Bertrand (hereafter Bertrand '989) in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,661,811 issued to Gray et al. (hereafter Gray '811), and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 3,731,387 issued to Slemmons (hereafter Slemmons '387).

Claim 1:

Regarding Claim 1, Bertrand '989 teaches a navigation device [Bertrand '989: col. 1, lns. 38-44] comprising:

- map storing means for storing map data [Bertrand '989: col. 4, lns. 39-40];

- specifying means [Bertrand '989: col. 1, lns. 44-47];
- first display editing means for reading map data specified by said specifying means from said map storing means, and editing map data to be displayed in the first display mode as a first display data [Bertrand '989: col. 1, lns. 44-47]; and
- displaying means for displaying the first display data edited by said first display editing means [Bertrand '989: col. 1, lns. 44-45].

However, Bertrand '989 does not specifically teach:

- storing data over a plurality of years;
- specifying means for specifying a year to be displayed;
- second display editing means for reading map data other than that of the year specified by said specifying means from said map storing means and editing the map data to be displayed in the second display mode as a second normal display data; or
- the second display data edited by second display editing means in a superposing manner.

Gray '811 teaches a means to create overlays over cartographic data. Specifically, Gray '811 teaches:

- second display editing means for reading map data other than that specified by said specifying means from said map storing means and editing the map data to be displayed in the second display mode as a second normal display data [Gray '811: col. 9, lns. 27-36]; and
- the second display data edited by second display editing means in a superposing manner [Gray '811: col. 9, lns. 36-50].
- specifying means for specifying data to be displayed [Gray '811: col. 2, ln. 30];

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to combine the overlaying technology of Gray '811 with the navigation device of Bertrand '989. The motivation to accomplish said combination is suggested by Gray '811 which teaches that use of the overlaying technology of Gray '811 provides for displaying a wide variety of information in relation to a map background [Gray '811: col. 1, lns. 2-10] and provides the advantage of providing easier retrieval and updating of records [Gray '811: col. 1, lns. 11-13]. Furthermore, Gray '811 discloses an general algorithm for overlaying (but discloses a preferred embodiment in a video-disc recorder), and is non-specific for the means of video reproduction [Gray '811: col. 1, lns. 59-60] and is thus applicable to the navigation device of Bertrand '989.

However, the combination of Bertrand '989 and Gray '811 does not explicitly teach:

- storing data over a plurality of years; or
- using the specifying means to select a year to specify data to be displayed;

Slemmons '387 teaches stock market charting apparatus. Specifically, Slemmons '387 teaches:

- storing data over a plurality of years [Slemmons '387: col. 8, lns. 45-55]; and
- using the specifying means to select a year to specify data to be displayed [Slemmons '387: col. 8, lns. 45-55].

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to combine the time period comparison of Slemmons '389 to Bertrand '989 and Gray '811 in combination. The motivation to combine is suggested by Slemmons '389 which discloses time period comparisons as one of many desirable parameters to compare data [Slemmons '387: col. 8, lns. 45-55]. Although the disclosure of Slemmons '389 is directed towards financial data, the teaching of

Slemmons '389 is relevant to all species of data, including the map data of Bertrand '989 and Gray '811 in combination.

Claim 4:

Regarding Claim 4, Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 in combination teach all the limitations of Claim 3 (supra). Further note that Gray '811 of the Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 combination teaches, that the data specified by said specifying means is one selected from road information, facility information, address information, and telephone number information [Gray '811: col. 1, lns. 2-10]. Specifically, Gray '811 of the Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 combination indicates a class of data that lends itself to being displayed in relation to a map background. This class of data includes road information, facility information, address information, and telephone number information, and thus Gray '811 reads upon this limitation.

Claims 7-8:

Claims 7-8 are rejected on the same basis as Claim 1 (supra).

Claim 10:

Regarding Claim 10, Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 in combination teach all the limitations of Claim 1 (supra). Further note that Bertrand '989 of the Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 combination teaches that the searching means for searching, when a year and a data item are specified by said specifying means, an updated portion of the map data based on the specified year and data item [Bertrand '989: col. 3, lns. 38-47; col. 3, ln. 63 to col. 4, ln. 9]. Specifically, Bertrand '989 of the Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 combination teaches a generic user interface. As combined with Gray '811 and Slemmons '387

which provide additional time access functionality, the Bertrand '989 user interface is enabled to accomplish searches over a time period as well.

Claim 11:

Regarding Claim 11, Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 in combination teach all the limitations of Claim 10 (supra). Further note that Gray '811 of the Bertrand '989, Gray '811, Slemmons '387, and Hill '649 combination teaches, that the data specified by said specifying means is one selected from road information, facility information, address information, and telephone number information on the same basis as Claim 4 (supra).

4. Claims 2 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387, in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,761,649 issued to Hill (hereafter Hill '649).

Claim 2:

Regarding Claim 2, Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 in combination teach all the limitations of Claim 1 (supra). However, Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 in combination do not explicitly teach that the map data other than that of the year specified, latest map data is read out.

Hill '649 teaches a means of providing the most recent data available [Hill '649: col. 2, lns. 3-34]. Specifically, Hill '649 teaches that the map data other than that of the year specified, latest map data is read out.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to apply the most recent data method of Hill '649 with the Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387

combination. The motivation to accomplish said application is suggested by Hill '649 which teaches application of the invention of Hill '649 provides a uniform view of time-disparate data and provides the user with the most recent data in order to make informed decisions [Hill '649: col. 2, lns. 29-34]. Furthermore, note that Hill '649 teaches applicability to graphical data [Hill '649: Abstract, lns. 1-2] which includes the map data of Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons 387 in combination.

Claim 9:

Regarding Claim 9, Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 in combination teach all the limitations of Claim 8 (supra). Furthermore, Claim 9 is rejected on the same basis as Claim 2 (supra).

5. Claims 3 and 5-6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387, in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,107,961, issued to Takagi (hereafter Takagi '961).

Claim 3:

Regarding Claim 3, Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 in combination teach all the limitations of Claim 1 (supra). However, Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 in combination do not explicitly teach that when among data items included in the map data, a data item to be displayed with emphasis is specified by said specifying means, said first display editing means functions as an emphasis display editing means and edits only the specified data item to be emphasis display data, and other data items to be normal display data.

Takagi '961 teaches a web-browser like user interface which includes the means to select an item to be emphasized. Specifically, Takagi '961 teaches when among data items included in the map data, a data item to be displayed with emphasis is specified by said specifying means, said first display editing means functions as an emphasis display editing means and edits only the specified data item to be emphasis display data, and other data items to be normal display data [Takagi '961: col. 6, lns. 33-40].

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to apply the highlighting means of Takagi '961 to the Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 combination. The motivation to combine is suggested by Takagi '961, which teaches that use of the invention of Takagi '961 allows for a disconnected access of the map database and results in improved scalability between the display unit and the database [Takagi '961: col. 3, lns. 14-25].

Claim 5:

Regarding Claim 10, Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 in combination teach all the limitations of Claim 1 (supra). However, Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 in combination do not explicitly teach that when among data items included in the map data, a data item to be displayed in the normal display mode is specified by said specifying means, said second display editing means functions as a normal display editing means and edits only the specified data item to be normal display data, and other data items to be weak display data.

Takagi '961 teaches a web-browser like user interface which includes the means that when among data items included in the map data, a data item to be displayed in the normal display mode is specified by said specifying means, said second display editing means functions

as a normal display editing means and edits only the specified data item to be normal display data, and other data items to be weak display data [Takagi '961: col. 6, lns. 33-40].

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to apply the highlighting means of Takagi '961 to the Bertrand '989, Gray '811, and Slemmons '387 combination. The motivation to combine is on the same basis as Claim 3 (supra).

Claim 6:

Regarding Claim 6, Bertrand '989, Gray '811, Slemmons '387, and Takagi '961 in combination teach all the limitations of Claim 5 (supra). Further note that Gray '811 of the Bertrand '989, Gray '811, Slemmons '387, and Hill '649 combination teaches, that the data specified by said specifying means is one selected from road information, facility information, address information, and telephone number information on the same basis as Claim 4 (supra).

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patrick J Santos whose telephone number is 703-305-0707. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Safet Metjahic can be reached on 703-308-1436. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Patrick J.D. Santos
01 March 2004

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